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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SSM-224

July 5, 1945

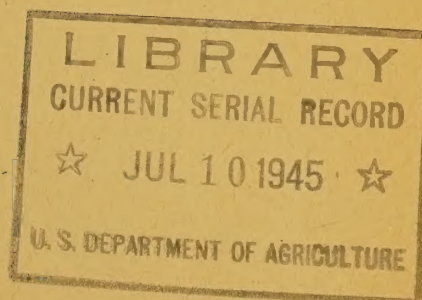
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 224

Supplies - 58

SUBJECT: Removal of AAA Responsibilities in Connection
with Applications for Frozen Food Locker Plants

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandum-88, Supplies-46.
All responsibilities previously assigned to AAA in connection with applications for frozen food locker plants have been removed.

County AAA Committees should be informed that effective immediately no action should be taken by them on applications for frozen food locker plants and that inquiries regarding the program should be made directly to the WPB District Office by the person desiring such information.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

SSM-225

July 7, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 225

Surplus War Property - 14

SUBJECT: Veterans' Preference in Purchasing Surplus Property
for use in connection with Agricultural Enterprises --
SPB Reg. 7

I. GENERAL

REGULATION 7 — Attached is a copy of Surplus Property Board Regulation 7, issued May 29, 1945, and effective July 1, 1945. That regulation implements in part the veterans' preferences authorized by the Surplus Property Act of 1944. A veteran may file an application, within the limitations and conditions established by Regulation 7, for surplus property to be used in establishing or maintaining his own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprise.

WHERE TO FILE — Veterans desiring to exercise the preference granted in Regulation 7, in the purchase of surplus property useful in establishing or maintaining his own small agricultural enterprise, must apply to the county AAA Committee for the county in which the enterprise is or will be established. A veteran desiring to exercise the preference granted in Regulation 7, in purchasing surplus property for use in connection with business or professional enterprises (excludes agricultural enterprises), must apply to the district office of the Smaller War Plants Corporation for the locality within which the enterprise is or will be established.

MATERIALS — The following will be forwarded to each State Office:

1. Supply of SPB Regulation 7 sufficient to furnish two copies to each county office and a limited number for State Office use;
2. Supply of SWPC-66, Veterans' Application for Surplus Property; and a supply of SWPC-66-a, Instructions for Filling Form SWPC-66. (The distribution to county offices and the reserve to be retained at the State Office are to be determined by the State Committee);
3. Copies of a list giving the address of the SWPC District Office for each county in the State. Copies of the list for any one State will be forwarded to the State AAA Office for that State in quantities sufficient to furnish one to each County Office and a limited number for State Office use.

DEFINITIONS — According to the definition of a veteran as given in SPB Regulation 7, any person who has served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or at any time after September 16, 1940, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under honorable conditions, qualifies as a "veteran." "Agricultural enterprise" includes any farming, fisheries, forestry, grazing, fruit growing, livestock or poultry raising, or other lawful enterprise other than a business or professional enterprise.

(Over)

PROPERTY EXCLUDED BY REG. 7 — SPB Regulation 7 excludes surplus property of the following types: Real property, aircraft or aircraft parts, any of the classes of property designated in Section 19 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (plants and facilities) and any class or type of property which is to be resold, with or without reprocessing or refabrication, in the regular course of business of the enterprise. Consequently, applications which have been certified favorably by a member of a County AAA Committee should not list types of property excluded by the Regulation.

\$2500 LIMITATION -- Smaller War Plants Corporation may not purchase for resale to any one veteran, surplus property costing in excess of \$2500 as determined by the disposal agency's sales prices. Since there is no assurance of supplying the veteran with all items for which he applies, there is no limit to the amount of property he may request. Therefore, any number of items needed by the veteran in connection with his enterprise may be listed on his application. However, procurement of the items for him by SWPC will be limited by the \$2500-limitation.

DATE ON WHICH SWPC WILL CEASE SEARCHING FOR PROPERTY — The veteran is required to indicate in the column headed "Search Expiration Date," Item 10 of SWPC-66, the latest date on which he would be interested in having each of the items located. On the dates indicated the SWPC will cease searching for those items of surplus property which have not been located for the veteran, and the request with respect to those particular items will be automatically canceled.

SWPC REPORTS AND PROPERTY DELETED ON APPLICATION — SWPC is required to report all instances in which a veteran's application has been rejected. Partial rejections will not be reported. A veteran's application is to be considered as an application only when it has been executed and submitted to the County AAA Committee. If a veteran has listed on his application property which is restricted by Regulation 7, or property which the County AAA Committee determines is not useful to his agricultural enterprise, such items shall be deleted by marking through them. Such deletions must be made on all copies of the application.

CERTIFICATION OF APPLICATION — Unfavorable certifications must be made by a member of the County Committee if any one of the following reasons exist and the veteran has submitted his application for further action:

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1 --	Ineligible veterans status
2 --	All of the property listed is restricted by Regulation 7
3 --	All of the property listed is not useful to the enterprise
4 --	The success of the enterprise is not reasonably probable
5 --	Financial interest is not as required by Regulation 7
6 --	The capital is in excess of the maximum specified in Regulation 7.

The main reason for making an unfavorable certification in item 19 of an application must be stated in the space for "Remarks" immediately above the signature of the member of the County AAA Committee. The reason shall be entered by "Code No." and "Reason" as given above. Example of entry: "5 - Financial interest is not as required by Regulation 7." Such an entry shall be followed by a detailed explanation of all reasons for rejection. If additional space is needed, separate sheets of paper shall be used, one copy of which is to be attached to each copy of the application. Final approval of veterans' applications filed under SPB Regulation 7 rests with the SWPC district offices.

SWPC EXTENSION OF CREDIT -- The six questions, items 12 through 17, of the application form are for use by the applicant only when he requires extension of credit by SWPC. The certification to be made by a member of the County AAA Committee does not cover those entries. Entries in items 12 through 17 may be made after the County Committeeman has certified the application.

DISPOSAL OF APPLICATIONS UNFAVORABLY CERTIFIED -- If an application bears an unfavorable certification by a member of a County AAA Committee, the application is forwarded directly to the proper SWPC district office by the County Committee. In such a case, depending on the action taken by the veteran, the SWPC district office, or the Surplus Property Board, future correspondence may be necessary. SPB Regulation 7 does not contain an appeals procedure. However, any application bearing an unfavorable AAA certification shall be reviewed by the County AAA Committee when such a request is made by the veteran.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS -- The AAA offices serving Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands, shall assume the responsibilities assigned to the County AAA Committee. However, until such time as SWPC offices are established for the purpose of serving these areas, veterans' applications, whether certified favorably or unfavorably, are to be forwarded to Mr. N.E. Dodd, Chief, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. When SWPC offices have been established, the AAA offices serving Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Virgin Islands will be notified.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE STATE AAA COMMITTEE

1. Properly instruct County Committees on handling and certifying veterans' applications under SPB Regulation 7;
2. Supply County Offices with Form SWPC-66, Veterans' Application for Surplus Property; Form SWPC-66-a, Instructions for Filling Form SWPC-66, and copies of SPB Regulation 7;
3. Inform each County Committee of the address of the SWPC district office serving the County.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY AAA COMMITTEE

1. Become thoroughly familiar with SPB Regulation 7;
2. Inform a veteran, who wishes to procure surplus property for a business or professional enterprise, to apply at his SWPC district office if he first applies to the County Office;
3. Veterans wishing to apply for surplus property for use in connection with an agricultural enterprise should be assisted in completing the application. The original and two copies of the application should be prepared, all of which shall bear the certification of a member of the County Committee. No entries are to be made in the boxes marked "Do not fill in this space" shown on Form SWPC-66;

(Over)

4. Before making a favorable certification, all of the following must be true:

- (a) The applicant is a veteran within the definition in SPB Reg. 7;
- (b) The property requested is not restricted by SPB Reg. 7;
- (c) The property requested will foster and render more secure the enterprise;
- (d) The success of the enterprise is reasonably probable;
- (e) The applicant's financial interest in the enterprise is 50 percent or greater, of either the capital invested, or of the gross profits or income thereof;
- (f) The capital invested in the enterprise is not in excess of \$25,000;
- (g) The applicant has an agricultural enterprise, or it is reasonably probable that he will have the agricultural enterprise described in his application.

5. The original and one copy of an application, which has been favorably certified by a member of the County Committee, shall be given the veteran with instructions on forwarding the original to his SWPC district office;

6. Inform the veteran, whose application has been favorably certified, that all future negotiations will be carried on directly between the SWPC district office and the veteran;

7. When an application is unfavorably certified by a member of the County Committee, the original shall be forwarded to the appropriate SWPC district office by the County Committee and one copy shall be given to the applicant. The reason for making an unfavorable certification shall be given under "Remarks" immediately preceding the signature of the member of the Committee, in the manner outlined under Part I, GENERAL, CERTIFICATION OF APPLICATION, of these instructions;

8. Upon request, reconsider applications which have been certified unfavorably;

9. One signed copy of each application shall be retained in County Office.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE VETERAN

1. Applies to the County AAA Committee for the county in which the veterans' agricultural enterprise is or will be located. Forms SWPC-66, and instructions for completing those forms will be supplied by the County AAA Committee;

2. Furnishes County AAA Committee all information and evidence necessary to establish eligibility under SPB Regulation 7;

3. Forwards the original of the application to the SWPC district office if the application has been favorably certified by a member of the County AAA Committee. If SWPC credit is desired, items 12 through 17 on the application must be completed;

4. No entries are to be made in the boxes marked "Do not fill in this space" shown on Form SWPC-66;

5. Retains one copy of the application.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SBM-226

July 14, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 226

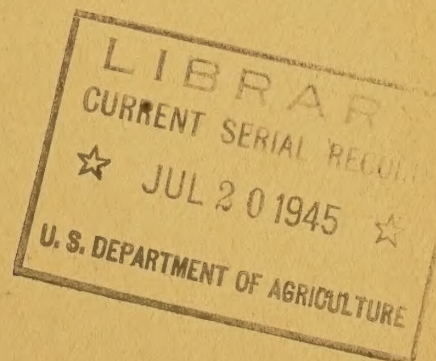
Supplies - 59

SUBJECT: Electric Motors, Generators and Hay-Drying Units
(Electric Motors and Blowers or Fans) for
Agricultural Use

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandum 110 (Supplies-50), and 123 (Supplies-50, Supplement 1).

War Production Board Orders L-123 and L-221 have been revoked. These orders formerly governed the distribution and procurement of the above described equipment. Farmers may now purchase this equipment on an unrated basis when such equipment is available.

WPB-541 applications will be rated only when a clear emergency has been established to the satisfaction of the District WPB Office. Farmers who desire to file 541 applications on an emergency basis should be instructed by the County Committee to first investigate the possibility of obtaining the desired equipment from the used or surplus market. The usual source of used equipment is the used equipment dealer and electrical repair shop. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has agreed to assist applicants in locating both new and used electric motors from surplus stocks. Request for assistance of this type should be made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation regional offices.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SSM 227

July 14, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-227

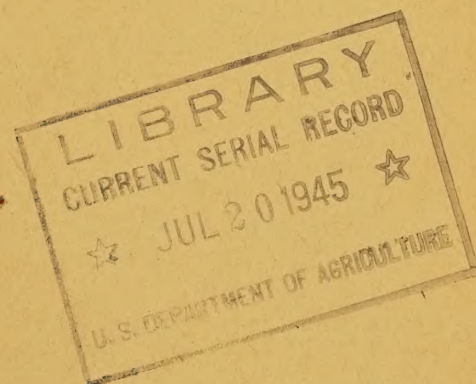
Construction-54
Supplement-7

SUBJECT: Form CW-200, "Farmer's Application for Copper Wire
Allotment Certificate

Form CW-200 has been used in the past as an application for Copper Wire Certificates and for Certification for Power Line Connections. Since a certification by the County Committee is no longer required to secure a farm power line connection, Form CW-200 has been revised by eliminating the parts applicable only to power line connections.

Budget Bureau approval of the Form CW-200, which has been in use since the beginning of the first quarter of 1945 (See Special Services Memorandum 164 dated December 18, 1944), does not expire until January 31, 1946. Therefore, County Committees may continue to use any stocks of that form now on hand. However, when reproduced in the future, Form CW-200 should be identical with the attached copy.

Attachment



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(Back of CW-200)

ITEMIZED LIST OF WIRE REQUIRED (List wire for farmstead only
not for power line connection)

**AMOUNT
APPROVED

[illegible]

* "Lineal feet" is the "Feet of Cable or Wire" times the "Number of Wires"

** This column is not to be filled in by applicant

Suggestions for figuring pounds from lineal feet

Gauge Number: Feet per pound::		Gauge Number : Feet per pound	
No. 6	: 12.6	No. 12	: 50.5
No. 8	: 20.0	No. 14	: 80.6
No. 10	: 31.9		:

Sketch layout of new wiring to point of connection (show buildings and distances):

THIS SPACE FOR USE BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Application No. _____ Received _____ Quarter, 1945
(Date) County Quota _____ lbs..

[illegible]

Certificate No. _____ Issued _____ Remaining quota _____ lbs.
(Date) _____

County Agricultural Conservation Committee

By _____
(Signature of Authorized Official)

FARMER'S APPLICATION FOR COPPER WIRE ALLOTMENT CERTIFICATE

(This application should be prepared in duplicate if the applicant desires a copy. Forward the original to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Electric wiring fixtures and other accessories, or copper wire to be used in new construction requiring WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, should not be requested on this application.)

1. Applicant's Name _____ Telephone _____

2. Address _____
(Street or RFD) (City) (State)

3. Location of project _____

4. Copper wire required for farmstead wiring: _____ lbs. by _____
(List items on back of sheet) (Date)

5. Livestock on hand (number):

Milk cows	_____	Chickens (broilers).	_____
Beef Cattle (all cattle, includ- ing calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot).	_____	Chickens (not laying hens or broilers)	_____
Cattle (in feed lot).	_____	Turkeys or geese (in laying flock).	_____
Breeding ewes	_____	Turkeys or geese (not in laying flock).	_____
Lambs (in feed lot)	_____	Milk goats	_____
Brood sows	_____	Goats (other than Milk goats).	_____
Feeder pigs	_____	Kids	_____
Laying hens	_____		

6. If need for this wiring is based on other than livestock production,
explain _____

7. What equipment do you have or can you obtain which requires this wiring? _____

8. How will the wiring affect food production? _____

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is true and correct and that this wiring is essential for food production.

(Date)

(Signature of Applicant)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SSM-228

July 15, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 228

Surplus War Property - 12
Amendment - 1 to Supp. 1

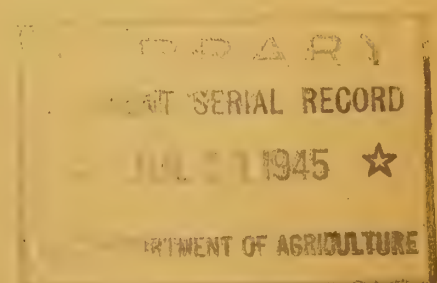
SUBJECT: Surplus Property Board Regulation-3; Operational Procedures

- I. The following Item 1-a shall be inserted between items 1 and 2, page 2, section A, of Special Services Memorandum 211, Surplus War Property-12, Supplement 1:
- 1-a. Immediately forward to the AAA Regional Director one copy of each Form OSP-23 received from the disposal agency notifying you of trucks declared surplus. In any available space on the copy of Form OSP-23 enter the following: "_____ trucks listed in this notification are being requested." If no trucks are being requested the entry shall be: "No trucks listed in this notification are being requested." The entry shall be followed by the initials of the liaison representative. Furnishing the Regional Director with a copy of Form OSP-23 is in addition to the action required by item 1 above.
- II. Attached is a copy of a letter dated June 28, 1945, from Mr. Guy M. Gillette, Chairman, Surplus Property Board to Mr. David Meeker, Director, Office of Surplus Property and Reconversion, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Gillette's letter specifies the type of information which the Board requires when acting on a request for surplus property to be set aside in accordance with the provisions of Section 8303.4 of SPB Reg. 3.

In view of the contents of Mr. Gillette's letter, delete item 3, page 3, Section B, of Special Services Memorandum 211, Surplus War Property-12, Supplement 1, and insert the following in lieu thereof:

3. Immediately notify the AAA Regional Director in writing of the areas, by counties, where farm production is impaired or threatened to be impaired, specifying the quantities, by types and sizes, of the property needed to relieve or prevent impairment in each area. Need for the property must be substantiated by a recital of specific conditions in the area which show that impairment or threatened impairment is definite. Each notification shall be based on impairment or threatened impairment in the production of a single crop unless impairment in the production of two or more crops in the specified area will occur simultaneously. A copy of this notification, including the justification for need, shall be forwarded to the AAA liaison representative.

(See reverse side for attachment)



June 28, 1945

Mr. David Meeker
Director, Office of Surplus Property and Reconversion
War Food Administration
Washington, D. C.

My dear Director:

At the regular meeting of the Surplus Property Board of June twenty-sixth, the minutes show the following entry to which your attention is directed:

"Motion was made that the Chairman address a letter to the War Food Administrator setting out the general policy of the Board to be that in effectuating the provisions of Section 17 of the Surplus Property Act, there should be a clear, affirmative showing of situations, where a shortage of trucks, machinery and equipment impairs farm production, to justify making immediately available to such areas a reasonable portion of surplus supply of this type of equipment for sale to farmers and farmers' cooperative associations.

"The Board feels that it was not the intention of the Congress that the Board should override Federal and State priorities to meet general attrition conditions but only to meet situations where the need is clear and the evidence of impairment or threatened impairment of production is definite and convincing. It was ordered that a copy of the Chairman's letter to the War Food Administration, when sent, be filed as Exhibit 234 to the minutes."

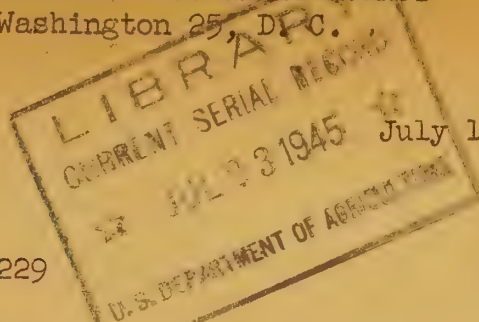
Pursuant to the order of the Board as stated in the above excerpt, this letter is for the purpose of conveying the information of the action to you. The Board desires to assist in every way in carrying out our joint responsibilities with you in aiding in these areas of impaired production, but feels that the basis for the action contemplated in moving machinery to these areas, must be based on a specific recital of conditions in such areas rather than statements couched in general terms of the Nation's supply.

Very sincerely,

GUY M. GILLETTE
CHAIRMAN

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.



July 14, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 229

Fertilizer - 3

SUBJECT: 1945-46 Fertilizer Program. WFO-5, Amendment 2.

I. GENERAL

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandums 39 and 120.

WFO-5, Amendment 2, was effective July 1, 1945. Copies of the order will be forwarded to State offices in quantities sufficient to furnish one to each county and a limited number for State Office use. The amended order does not require use of an application form or purchase order.

The 1945-46 Fertilizer Program is designed to secure the maximum feasible production of fertilizer materials and to provide for equitable distribution in accordance with crop goals and requirements. Nitrogen and potash are allocated by the War Production Board in consultation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Phosphates are not so allocated.

EARLY MOVEMENT OF FERTILIZERS -- It is essential that 35 to 40 percent of all fertilizers to be used during the fiscal year of 1945-46 be delivered to the farm during the last six months of 1945 if the manufacturers, in the face of labor and equipment shortages, transportation difficulties, and limited storage facilities, are to meet the demand. In the fiscal year of 1945-46 with an apparent supply of 12,500,000 tons, not more than 8,000,000 can be delivered from January to June, leaving 4,500,000 tons to be delivered to the farm from July to December of this year.

Manufacturers, distributors and farmers are all urged to do their part in getting this 4,500,000 tons of fertilizer delivered and stored on the farm this fall, especially that intended for early spring use. The manufacturers will need the full use of their plant facilities to produce and deliver 8,000,000 tons from January to June of 1946. Farmers could advantageously use the 12,500,000 tons of fertilizer to meet their 1946 quotas for food and fiber crops.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

Manufacturers are responsible for scheduling production in accordance with allocations by the War Production Board, the manufacture of approved grades, and meeting farmers' requirements in the territories served. WFO-5, Amendment 2, is primarily an industry order. However, the basic requirements for fertilizer set forth in the order reflect Government policy which must be followed by industry in distributing fertilizer. Briefly, WFO-5, Amendment 2, provides for the following:

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1. Obligation of manufacturers, dealers, and agents to take care of requirements in their normal trade areas;
2. An approved list of grades for 38 States;
3. Designation of Victory Garden and Specialty fertilizers;
4. No discrimination against farmers wishing to buy fertilizer for home mixing or direct application;
5. Maintenance of sales records by dealers for a period of two years.

WFO-105, Amendment 1, effective July 1, 1945, covering the distribution of oilseed meals for fertilizer use applies almost entirely to manufacturers and, therefore, is not reviewed here.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The United States Department of Agriculture is the claimant agency for fertilizer materials and as such determines requirements for domestic use and presents claims to the War Production Board for approval and allocation. This applies not only to national requirements but also to allocations on an area basis.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATE AAA COMMITTEES

The functions of the State Committee include aiding the development of a thorough understanding in the State of Order WFO-5, Amendment 2, the formulation of recommendations concerning requirements for use in the State, reporting shortages to the Regional Director, and related action which may be required from time to time. The report of shortages should conform to that outlined below for the county agricultural conservation committee. In States where fertilizer is an important production factor, the State Committee should appoint an advisory committee, if one has not already been appointed, including representation of the industry, experiment station officials, and farmers.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Farmers should be informed that the fertilizer supply situation for 1945-46 will be approximately the same as it was for the past year, and that orders for fertilizer should be placed at an early date. The County Committee should watch for prospective shortages and if any should occur report to the State Committee the following information:

1. The exact area concerned;
2. The crops needing fertilizer including a statement of the acreage in the area for 1944 and the goal for 1945 or 1946;
3. The kind of fertilizer generally used and that required for 1945 or 1946;

4. The amount of the desired fertilizer used in 1944, the amount available for 1945 or 1946, and the additional amount required above what will be available for the area;
5. The names and places of business of the fertilizer companies normally supplying the area;
6. The recommended rates of application per acre for this material;
7. The time fertilizer is required.

VI. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FARMER

Report to the County Committee if he is unable to procure his fertilizer requirements.

Following is a brief explanation of the outstanding conditions and changes in Order WFO-5, Amendment 2:

OUTSTANDING CONDITIONS AND CHANGES IN WFO-5, AMENDMENT 2

Wartime limits on the application of fertilizers have been eliminated through amendment of War Food Order 5, effective July 1, 1945. Manufacturers, dealers and agents no longer will be required to obtain signed applications or purchase orders from buyers before making delivery of fertilizers.

The amended order retains those provisions which prescribe "approved grades" of mixed fertilizers and which direct manufacturers, dealers and agents to distribute in their customary area and to make available a specified percentage of their fertilizer materials for home mixing and for direct application.

Although a few grades of fertilizer are approved for victory garden use only, the amended order permits the use of any approved grade for victory gardens. Formerly, the order designated certain grades as the only ones permitted for victory gardens and required special packaging and labeling for those grades.

The amended order also approves any grade of fertilizer containing at least 16 units of plant food as "Mixed Specialty Fertilizer."

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

July 16, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 230

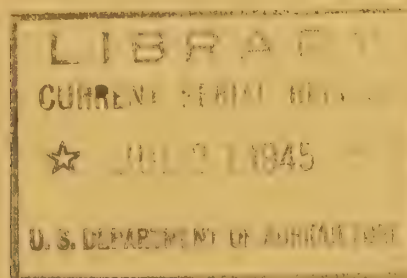
Construction - 65

SUBJECT: Metal Bathtubs

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandum 193, Construction 59.

The revocation of Direction 6 to Limitation Order L-42 eliminates the necessity for obtaining a priority rating to buy metal bathtubs (cast iron or steel). Any person may now buy such bathtubs without filing an application with any agency.

In disseminating this information, however, County Committees should remind farmers that the removal of restrictions on the purchase of metal bathtubs does not permit them to be installed without regard to Conservation Order L-41.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM 231

July 23, 1945

Construction - 54
Supplement - 8

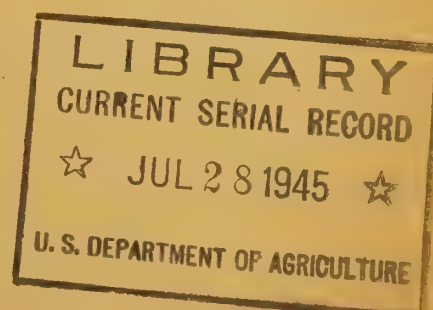
SUBJECT: Second Quarter, 1945 Copper Wire Issuance

The War Food Administration received allotments of copper wire in a total amount of 1,700,000 pounds during the second quarter of 1945. Certificates were issued by County Committees during this period for 1,621,533 pounds or 95.4 percent of the total of the allotments.

Below is a summarization by States and Regions of the issuance of certificates during the second quarter.

STATE	Original Quota (pounds)	Final Quota (pounds)	Amount Issued (pounds)	Percent of Final Quota Issued
<u>East Central Region</u>				
Delaware	2,000	3,000	3,200	106.7
Kentucky	14,000	26,000	20,271	78.0
Maryland	5,500	11,600	11,600	100.0
North Carolina	5,400	23,400	23,400	100.0
Tennessee	5,200	11,700	9,281	79.3
Virginia	8,100	16,100	15,979	99.2
West Virginia	2,200	3,500	3,245	92.7
Total E. C. Region	42,400	95,300	86,976	91.2
<u>Northeast Region</u>				
Connecticut	1,200	1,700	1,143	67.2
Maine	3,000	3,800	3,408	89.7
Massachusetts	1,200	1,750	1,744	99.7
New Hampshire	900	1,900	1,803	94.9
New Jersey	2,000	3,000	2,820	94.0
New York	64,200	77,200	73,135	94.7
Pennsylvania	36,000	50,950	49,784	97.7
Rhode Island	100	100	13	13.0
Vermont	6,400	11,400	11,397	99.9
Total N. E. Region	115,000	151,800	145,247	95.7

(over)



STATE	Original Quota (pounds)	Final Quota (pounds)	Amount Issued (pounds)	Percent of Final Quota Issued
<u>North Central Region</u>				
Illinois	81,300	125,600	125,600	100.0
Indiana	54,600	72,400	72,166	99.7
Iowa	203,200	267,700	258,612	96.6
Michigan	24,200	41,200	41,170	99.9
Minnesota	122,900	155,500	145,719	93.7
Missouri	63,100	120,500	113,516	94.2
Nebraska	52,000	81,600	81,427	99.8
Ohio	47,200	66,900	66,354	99.2
South Dakota	15,300	30,300	26,546	87.6
Wisconsin	147,800	193,800	180,585	93.2
Total N. Central Region	811,600	1,155,500	1,111,695	96.2
<u>Southern Region</u>				
Alabama	800	1,200	1,117	93.1
Arkansas	2,300	9,300	9,264	99.6
Florida	1,100	1,900	1,410	74.2
Georgia	900	1,900	1,788	94.1
Louisiana	2,700	3,700	3,072	83.0
Mississippi	1,700	2,000	1,619	80.9
Oklahoma	21,500	48,500	46,801	96.5
South Carolina	400	4,000	2,559	64.0
Texas	18,800	53,800	51,772	96.2
Total Southern Region	50,200	126,300	119,402	94.5
<u>Western Region</u>				
Arizona	500	1,500	1,470	98.0
California	9,300	17,500	16,581	94.7
Colorado	11,200	18,200	17,472	96.0
Idaho	4,400	6,400	5,295	82.7
Kansas	19,700	36,700	34,456	93.9
Montana	6,800	18,800	17,344	92.3
Nevada	600	600	180	30.0
New Mexico	1,000	2,500	1,760	70.4
North Dakota	22,800	25,800	24,903	96.5
Oregon	11,700	14,700	14,615	99.4
Utah	1,400	2,400	2,241	93.4
Washington	13,400	22,400	19,780	88.3
Wyoming	3,000	3,000	2,116	70.5
Total Western Region	105,800	170,500	158,213	92.8
U. S. Totals	1,125,000	1,699,400	1,621,533	95.4

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SSM-232

July 25, 1945

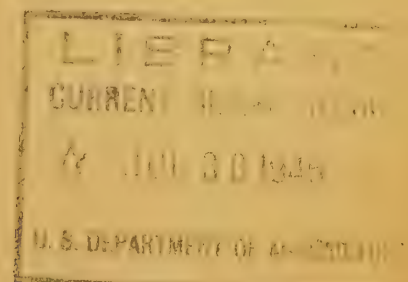
SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 232

Surplus War Property - 12
Amendment 2 to Supplement 1

SUBJECT: Surplus Property Board Reg. 3; Operational Procedure

Any statement of specific conditions (see Par. II, Special Services Memorandum 228), supporting the need for trucks in certain areas because of impairment or threatened impairment of farm production, must meet one or more of the standards set forth below in order that certifications for trucks made under authority of SPB Reg. 3 will be certified to the Surplus Property Board by the Secretary of Agriculture.

- (1) Increased acreage or production in the area in 1945;
- (2) No increase in production, but a decrease in available truck or rail transportation;
- (3) Change in method of handling crops or change in location of market outlets, including storage facilities or processing plants;
- (4) Cases in which unusual weather conditions result in increasing peak truck requirements;
- (5) Transportation requirements arising out of a shortage of rail transportation, necessitating using market outlets or storage facilities not normally used;
- (6) Light trucks required for use in connection with farming or ranching operations where increased need for such trucks is the result of the shortage of farm labor.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

July 28, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 233

Administrative - 7

SUBJECT: Policy Governing Action on Farmers' Applications for Construction Approval and for Priority Assistance for Lumber, Copper Wire and Fencing

This memorandum supersedes Special Services Memorandum 174 relative to the above subject. Items 4 and 6 in Special Services Memorandum 174 pertaining to utility connections and electric motors, generators and blower fans have been deleted. Other changes or additions are underlined.

State and County AAA Committees should study carefully the justifications for all applications for priority assistance. Approval or favorable recommendations should be given where it is clearly evident that the materials, equipment or construction authorizations applied for will make a contribution to essential food production during the current season.

General criteria are suggested for some of the programs important to farmers:

1. Farm Construction

Applications for new construction should be given favorable recommendation only when present facilities are inadequate to meet current production goals. New projects which can be deferred to the post-war period should not be favorably recommended at this time, unless they meet the criteria established by Direction 5 to L-41, a copy of which is attached. If needed to maintain wartime production of essential food or fibre on a farm, replacement should be permitted when the building or facility: (1) has been damaged or destroyed by fire or other disaster, (2) is in such a condition that it is hazardous to continue in use, or (3) has depreciated to such an extent as to require excessive quantities of materials and labor for repair. Procedures and detailed limitations governing the Committees' actions with regard to farm construction applications should be followed as outlined in the Agricultural Handbook on L-41.

(a) Special Policy with Regard to Expansion of Poultry Production

It is recognized that there is an immediate demand for poultry meat and because of this demand many poultry producers are expanding their facilities and now producers are attempting to get started in business.

The overall poultry production facilities are adequate to meet poultry and egg goals if such facilities were operated more nearly at full capacity. Reports now indicate that many established poultry producers are having difficulty in securing baby chicks and consequently have been unable to utilize fully their facilities.

The feed supply does not presently warrant any expansion of poultry production. The protein supply is especially critical. Careful consideration must be given to the approval of any additional poultry raising facilities, such as brooders and hatcheries, from the viewpoint of fuel to supply heat for these operations. Fuels, such as coal, fuel oil, and natural gas, are in short supply and there is no prospect of increased supplies for civilian consumption.

If new producing facilities are established, or large expansion authorized, it appears certain that some of the established producers will have greater difficulty in getting their requirements of fuel, feed, and chicks.

Shipments of large additional quantities of poultry feeds will be difficult to obtain since adequate rail transportation, which is the primary means of moving feed grains, is not readily available and the situation is not expected to improve until the conclusion of the Japanese war. The supply of heavy duty truck tires, which is restricted for civilian consumption by military demands, is such that long distance trucking cannot supplant the shortage of rail transportation for this purpose.

For poultry house construction and other types of service building construction which come within the exemptions of WPB Construction Order L-41, County Committees may continue to issue lumber certificates to the extent which the Committees believe is justified within their lumber quotas.

For the reasons given above, the general policy should be for County and State Committees to discourage submission of WPB-617 applications for additional poultry producing facilities.

Committees may wish to point out to applicants that in the near future it is likely that construction exemptions may be increased or that all restrictions on construction may be removed, at which time poultry producers and others wishing to expand facilities could do so at their own discretion.

2. Lumber

Applications for lumber certificates should be approved when the lumber is required for maintaining farm buildings (including farm-houses) in useable condition, for replacement of disaster losses, and for new construction as permitted by detailed instructions to Committees applying to the issuance of these certificates. The above criteria for farm construction may be used, where applicable, as a general guide.

3. Copper Wire

Allotment certificates for copper wire should be issued when the wire is to be used in an installation which will make a contribution to

food production or to a saving of labor as set forth in the Special Services Memoranda on Copper Wire Distribution.

4. Controlled Materials

When fencing or wire is requested in carload lots, recommendations should be given only to those applications for fencing or wire which will be delivered in 1945 and where the County and State Committees are satisfied that the materials are needed in connection with the present production programs of the farm or ranch. Detailed procedure governing rated orders for the balance of 1945 will be set forth in a Special Services Memorandum which will supersede Special Services Memorandum 97, Supplies 49.

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